

Probably fair and warm today; tomorrow probably showers. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 66; minimum, 52.

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ONE CENT.

70 BODIES TAKEN FROM COAL MINE AFTER EXPLOSION; MANY ENTOMBED

Rescue Parties Dig in Blazing Passages to Reach Comrades Shut Off from Air by Cave-in.

DEAD MAY REACH 100

Faint Rappings Heard, and Heroic Efforts Are Being Made to Reach the Trapped Workers.

WIVES CROWD SHAFT ENTRANCE

Special Trains Bring Supplies and Apparatus—After-Damp Blamed for Fatalities.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—The bodies of seventy miners killed by the gas explosion at the Cincinnati mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Courtney today, had been recovered at a late hour tonight. It is thought that about fifty others are entombed behind the cave-in, and they are believed to have been suffocated by the after damp which filled the workings within a few minutes after the explosion.

The mine officials were unable to give the exact number of men under ground at the time of the accident occurred, but it is estimated at nearly seventy. Of this number seventy-eight were rescued alive or found their way to the surface through the two openings.

The violence of the explosion put out of commission the ventilating blower and the cave-in broke the air pipes, rendering it impossible to force air to the imprisoned men. The faint rappings which the rescuers heard on the pipes early in the evening ceased late tonight, and which are now as the men had finally been overcome by the gas.

The fire which broke out soon after the explosion is still raging through the runways and the rescuers are able to clear away the cave-in within a few hours it is feared that the bodies of the men still remaining under ground may be consumed by the flames.

Gas Suffocates Miners.

From reports made by members of the rescue parties, the miners were killed by the explosion, but suffocated by the gas, or after-damp, which filled the workings immediately after the explosion.

Rescue bands are being brought from every available source, and the government workers are under the direction of the corps from Bruceton, near Courtney. Special details of police surround the three entrances to the mine, which are known as the Courtney, Finleyville, and Mingo entrances. Wives and children and other relatives of the dead and entombed miners have to be held back to prevent them from entering the burning mine. The cries of the miners heard throughout the little community.

Special Train Brings Supplies.

A special train was run from Pittsburg to Courtney by the Pittsburg Coal Company, bearing physicians, clerical men, undertakers, and supplies.

It is not the first time the Cincinnati mine has had an explosion and cave-in. The worst accident to it happened thirty years ago, when the fire extended for long distances around and under the Monongahela River to the other side of the stream.

SHOTS OF POLICE STOP AUTO BANDITS

Three Daylight Highwaymen Captured After Lively Chase Through Gotham Streets.

New York, April 23.—Sixth Avenue, between Fourteenth and Eighteenth Streets, was the scene of a daring hold-up early today, in which a black taxicab, used by the highwaymen, served as a target for the shots of two police officers. Although none of the bullets took effect, the shooting stopped the machine. The three bandits were arrested, one after a chase up the elevated stairs. The men who were held up were Isaac Swiner, an electrical engineer, of 46 Seventh Street, at the West Seventeenth Street police station he identified the three highwaymen and claimed a diamond ring, which was found on one of the men. Swiner was also relieved of \$10 in cash.

A policeman was on fixed post at Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue when the hold-up took place.

The highwaymen, when arrested, gave their names as Harry Ackerman, a chauffeur, living at 236 East Eighteenth Street; Harry J. Cohen, also a chauffeur, of 231 Eldridge Street; and Abraham Ambush, a clerk, living at 135 East Seventeenth Street.

POPE IS CONVALESCENT.

Sits Up for Several Hours and Chats with Relatives.

Rome, April 23.—That the Pope has entered a period of convalescence is the announcement made by the Vatican today. The Pope is now sitting up for several hours and chats with his relatives.

It is stated unofficially, however, that the Pope is extremely weak today, although he sat up for several hours and chatted for a long time with his relatives. Measures to prevent news from the sick room reaching the public are still very strictly enforced. Every door and passage leading to the Pope's apartment is guarded by trusted men.

Lady Connaught Has Relapse.

London, April 23.—The Duchess of Connaught, wife of the Governor General of Canada, who was expected to go to the hospital on April 11, suffered a slight relapse today.

Excursion via Southern Railway.

May 17th, to Asheville, Lake Tomsaw, and other resorts in Western North Carolina. Pullman sleeping cars, coaches, dining car. Lv. Washington 5:55 p. m. Consult agents.

BRYAN TO LEAVE FOR SACRAMENTO THIS AFTERNOON

Secretary of State Goes Today to Confer with California Legislators.

VISIT IS "AGREEABLE"

State Senate Wires President Text of Resolution Consenting to Proposed Council.

President Wilson last night directed Secretary of State Bryan to go to Sacramento to represent the national administration in the drafting of an alien land bill by the California Legislature. Mr. Bryan will leave this afternoon and will reach Sacramento Monday.

The President issued this direction after he had ascertained from a resolution passed by the State Legislature yesterday afternoon that the visit of the Secretary as proposed by him would be agreeable to that body. Gov. Hiram Johnson also telegraphed that the suggested visit would be entirely agreeable to him.

The purpose of the President in having Mr. Bryan visit Sacramento, as stated by him in a telegram to Gov. Johnson and the presiding officers of the two Houses of the State Legislature is: "Of counseling with the members of the Legislature and co-operating with them in the framing of a law which would meet with the views of the people of the State and yet leave untouched the international obligations of the United States."

Mr. Wilson's decision to send the Secretary of State to California was reached after a conference with Mr. Bryan, who had during the afternoon discussed the situation with Viscount Chinda.

In some quarters it is regarded as certain that there have been serious developments within the last few days, to which publicity has not been given, which have caused the situation to assume a much graver aspect than that in which it first presented itself to the President and his advisers.

The President is believed to be convinced that the situation has passed the stage in which the national government would be justified in standing on empty forms in dealing with the State government, and to have determined to neglect no opportunity for reasonable action by him which holds out the promise of adjustment.

President Wires Governor.

President Wilson conferred with Representative Kettner and National Committeeman Theodore Bell, of California, and Secretary Bryan. He decided that stringent measures were demanded, and determined to act.

He addressed telegrams to Gov. Johnson, the Speaker of the House, and the President of the Senate of the California Legislature, informing them that he was agreeable to them to have Mr. Bryan come to Sacramento to "counsel" and "co-operate" with them in the framing of a land law. The two telegrams were in practically the same words.

Gov. Johnson telegraphed back: "I shall at all times be pleased to consult with the Secretary of State, and it will be entirely agreeable to me to have the Secretary visit Sacramento, as suggested by you in your telegram."

The reply of the State Senate carried a positive reminder to the President that the State maintained that it had the right to legislate on the subject of land ownership within its borders. It assented to the Executive proposal for a visit from the Secretary of State, however.

Visit Is Agreeable.

The senate passed the following resolution, a copy of which was telegraphed to the White House:

"Whereas the President of the Senate is authorized to receive the Secretary of State of the United States, and

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

HUERTA PROMISES WAR AGAINST THE REBELS

An active campaign against Zapata in the state of Morelos and Carranza in the state of Sonora, Mexico, will be commenced at once, according to a statement made by General Huerta at the Jockey Club in Mexico City Monday night, an account of which was received by the Mexican embassy yesterday. General Huerta also said that the constitutional election would be held within two months, apparently believing that he can pacify the rebellious states in the time.

The Jockey Club represents the conservative element of the Mexican capital, and the function was attended by members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, and General Diaz and General Mondragon.

AMERICANS ATTEND EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

Noted Churchmen at Annual Festival Held This Year in Malta—Papal Legate Present.

Valetta, Malta, April 23.—The fourth International Eucharistic Congress was inaugurated today at the Rotunda Mustia, the third largest cathedral in the world, this city. The congress was opened with an address by Mr. Heylen, Bishop of Namur and president of the permanent committee of the congress.

Following the address of Mr. Heylen, a letter from the Maltese people to the Pope was read publicly to Cardinal Ferrata, whom the Pope appointed as Papal Legate to the congress.

A large delegation of priests and laymen from the United States is in attendance at the congress.

Truck Drivers Strike.

Rochester, N. Y., April 23.—With the members of the truck drivers' union on strike, hundreds of residents, who plan to move this week, are on the anxious seat, while business houses with perishable freight at the railroad offices are in a serious predicament. The drivers have declared a strike for the union wage—\$2 a week.

Y. Townsend Burden Dead.

New York, April 23.—Y. Townsend Burden died of apoplexy at his home here today. Mr. Burden was seventy-five years old and for many years he and his wife have been prominent in exclusive New York and Newport society. The funeral will be held at Grace Church Saturday morning and interment will be at Troy.

SWAT THE FLY.



MURRAY'S TERM EXPIRES MONDAY

Comptroller of the Currency One of Most Efficient that Ever Held Office.

HE MAY BE REAPPOINTED

Place Has Been Stepping Stone in Past to Higher Ones in Banking World.

By I. A. FLEMING.

Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, was appointed to his present office, April 23, 1908, so that his term will expire on Monday next.

Mr. Murray admits that his plans are not formulated for the future. He is holding down the job, and if he has plans, he is keeping them to himself, until he is ready to make them public.

It has been the habit of former Comptrollers, with few exceptions, and none since the retirement of William L. Trenholm, April 29, 1888, to step from the Comptroller's office to the presidency of some important financial institution at the service of the government.

For twenty-four years the habit has not been broken. Comptroller Trenholm was a banker before entering upon his official duties, and returned to South Carolina, but did not enter the banking business.

Organized Many Reforms.

Mr. Murray has organized more reforms, has made directors direct, has made bank examiners examine—in a word, has changed the methods of the department from mere routine to specific performance, each man for his own work, the superintendent over all. He has exercised his right of refusal to issue a charter where professional promoters undertook to organize banks which he forced directors to know the inner workings of their banks, through insisting on their presence at meetings subsequent to examinations that they may hear from the examiner just how their institutions have been operated. He has put the National Banking Act in force and has a record of success in his efforts.

May Be Reappointed.

It is just possible that the President, a hard-headed man where high-grade ability is concerned, may reappoint him as Comptroller if he can be induced to stay, though a number of suggestions have been made by leading Democrats as to his successor.

Men, too, have given up their positions as Comptroller of the Currency to become heads of fiscal institutions. A. Barton Hepburn, a leading president in New York, served but about eight months, but ordinarily they have filled their terms before preferment.

McCullough served from 1883 to 1885, the expiration of Lincoln's presidency; Freeman Clark, from 1885 to 1888; Hillard R. Hurbird and John Jay Knox, from 1888 to 1892; H. W. Cannon, from 1892 to 1894; William L. Trenholm, from 1894 to 1898; and Edward S. Lacey, one of President Cleveland's comptrollers, from 1898 to 1908. A. Barton Hepburn, from 1908 to 1909, when James H. Eccles entered and served till 1907, when

BULLETS FLY IN GOTHAM STREETS

Police and Gunmen Engage in a Running Pistol Battle.

CHILDREN ARE IN DANGER

Two Hold-ups Captured After a Long Chase, but Others Escape—Tried to Rob Pay Wagon.

New York, April 23.—Four men, armed with magazine pistols, fought a running battle with policemen in Williamsburg today after they robbed a junkman and attempted a daylight hold-up of the Haverhey Sugar Refinery's paymaster.

The paymaster's wagon was in South Sixth Street, with Patrolman Royale twenty feet in the rear, when four young men ran out of the junk shop of Philip Fogelman, South Sixth Street and Wythe Avenue.

The men began firing in the air in wild style as they ran toward the wagon. The wagon stopped. The crowded streets emptied as men and women fled in panic for cover.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED BY PREMATURE BLAST IN STONE QUARRY

Riverside, Cal., April 23.—Eleven men were killed by a premature explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite at 5 o'clock tonight in the quarries of the Riverside Portland Cement Company, at Crestmore, three miles west of Riverside. The bodies of five have been recovered, while six others, known to be working at the scene of the disaster, are missing, there being no doubt their bodies are buried under the thousands of tons of rock and dirt torn from the mountainside by the explosion.

SECRETARY DANIELS TO VISIT NAVAL ACADEMY

Will Go to Annapolis Saturday and Spend Several Days Inspecting Training School.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., April 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels will make his first official visit to the Naval Academy.

Authorities of the institution were advised late today of the plans for the visit of the navy's chief. Secretary Daniels, according to arrangements, will arrive at 10:40 o'clock Saturday morning and remain until Monday. He will be accompanied by his naval aide, Lieut. Commander Leigh Palmer. Later the same day Mrs. Daniels will come here from Washington, and the whole party will be the guests of Supt. and Mrs. Gibbons, of the Academy.

Secretary Daniels will be officially received on the naval reservation by the brigade of midshipmen, which will be paraded under infantry arms. After the official reception the brigade will pass in review before the Secretary. This will be followed by a formal inspection of the several departments of the naval school. At dinner, to be given in the evening by Supt. and Mrs. Gibbons, the heads of the different departments have been invited to meet the new Secretary.

Secretary Daniels has signified his intention of witnessing the baseball game Saturday afternoon. Incidentally, he will see a team from his native State strive to defeat the naval lads, as the midshipmen are booked to meet the nine of North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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CAPTORS MUST QUIT SCUTARI OR FIGHT EUROPE

Austria Takes Quick Action Following Taking of Stronghold.

SENDS NOTE TO POWERS

Evacuation of Albanian City by King Nicholas' Troops Is Demanded Within Forty-eight Hours.

London, April 23.—Count Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, forwarded a note from Vienna to the great powers tonight, asking them to take measures to force Montenegro to evacuate Scutari within forty-eight hours.

There is a strong feeling here that the crisis must be terminated, and if the powers are unable to enforce their will in the Albanian matter, they must give Austria a mandate to do so.

It is reported here tonight that the Austrian troops at Haduin and Cattaro, near the Montenegrin frontier have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate movement.

The Cettinji correspondent of the Daily Express, in a dispatch tonight, states that Scutari surrendered to the Montenegrins and was not captured by force. Neither was there any great frontal attack, with a heavy loss to the Montenegrins, as was suggested in the early messages.

The information reporting the great bayonet charge and the capturing of the fortress at the point of the bayonet was given out at the war office for the purpose of enabling Montenegro to declare that the city had fallen by force.

SCUTARI IS TAKEN BY MONTENEGRINS

Cettinje, April 23.—The Turkish fortress of Scutari fell today before a desperate bayonet charge of the Montenegrin forces, which followed a twenty-four hour bombardment. King Nicholas of Montenegro entered the city in triumph, bidding defiance to the great powers of Europe.

Surrounded by his tattered and exhausted, but enthusiastic troops, King Nicholas declared today:

"We have merely retaken our own and we will hold Scutari against the powers as courageously as we fought against the Turks."

Essad Pasha, the Turkish commandant, surrendered as the Montenegrins were storming the fortress and driving the Turks before them at the point of the bayonet. More than 5,000 Turks and 3,000 Montenegrins fell in the most desperate battle of the Balkan war. The victorious army captured 20,000 prisoners.

Stage Landed for Months.

The siege of Scutari has been on since October 1. For some time the Serbian allies aided in the siege, but when the powers sent their ultimatum and backed by a blockade fleet, demanded that the siege of Scutari be lifted pending the negotiations for mediation.

Two days ago they began the final attack against the beleaguered city and kept it up until victory was assured.

Early this morning the artillery of both sides was silenced and the battle developed into a desperate hand-to-hand contest. Neither side would give an inch, and scores of men of both armies fell with each volley. At last the Montenegrins became desperate and made a bayonet charge on the entrenched Turkish ranks. Such violence that they drove all before them. Essad Pasha hailed down the red flag with the white star and crescent, which has waved defiance to the attacking army for many months, and King Nicholas entered the city.

CARNegie COMES TO DEFENSE OF KRUPPS

Belittles German Agitation Over Alleged Plan of Gun Factory Heads to Cause War.

New York, April 23.—Andrew Carnegie, who made millions in the manufacture of armor plate, and is now one of the world's foremost apostles of international peace, does not take much stock in the agitation in Germany over the alleged scandals involving the Krupps in a plot to plunge the nation in war so as to boom their private business. Replying to an inquiry as to his opinion on the subject, Mr. Carnegie said today:

"It would express the opinion that investigation will prove that there is no just foundation for the charges made, for two reasons: First, I don't believe that any great works like the Krupps would be parties to the inequities of which they are charged; and second, let me add, to the supreme folly involved of placing themselves in the power of disreputable people, for that they would be if they could be bribed. In business as in other lines, honesty is not only the best policy—it is the only policy that succeeds. Dishonesty brings exposure and ruin."

ILLINOIS OBSERVES DOUGLAS' BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Three United States Senators and Grandson Take Part in Celebration at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Three United States Senators—James Hamilton Lewis and Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois and James A. Reed of Missouri—and Gov. Dunne today took part in the celebration of Douglas memorial services on the one hundredth anniversary of the "Little Giant's" birthday. Gov. Dunne presided.

Among the speakers was Robert D. Douglas, of Greensboro, N. C., grandson of Stephen A. Douglas.

AGED WAR VETERAN, OUT ON FURLOUGH, IS GAY LOTHARIO

Magnolia, Miss., April 23.—Chester A. Bisbee, aged eighty-four, a Civil war veteran and an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Austin, Tex., returned to that institution today after a little flier in matrimony.

Posing as a man of wealth, Bisbee won the love of Mrs. Myra Scott, a sixty-year-old widow and a member of a wealthy old Mississippi family and married her. Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee then began their honeymoon with \$300 capital, which, the bride alleges, her husband borrowed from her.

After incurring a big bill at a hotel Bisbee could not pay and was ejected. Then it developed that he was an old soldier and was here on a furlough.

"I don't care," remarked the aged bridegroom today. "I had a good time while it lasted, and it probably will be the last good time I will have on this planet."

TARIFF MEASURE DEBATE OPENED BY UNDERWOOD

Bill Launched by Majority Leader, Who Explains Democratic Intent.

WILSON PROMISES VISIT

Representative Gardner Blames Republican Party's Defeat on Many Different Things.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

With Majority Leader Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama leading the way, the House yesterday got down to work on the new Democratic tariff bill, agreeing to spend the four days until Tuesday in general debate on the bill. Sessions will commence at 11 o'clock in the morning and run for ten hours.

While the measure was being launched in the House, the Senate Finance Committee was conferring with six Western Democratic Senators in an effort to smooth out opposition to the wool and sugar schedules. These Senators were Newlands of Nevada, Chamberlain and Lane of Oregon, Thompson of Kansas, and Walsh of Montana. Some of them wanted a duty of at least 15 per cent on raw wool importations. The others wanted the provision placing sugar on the free list at the end of three years stricken from the bill. Underwood bill. They were told that the committee could do nothing for them and they had better carry their grievances to the White House.

In the meantime President Wilson was preparing for a second visit to the Capitol, largely in the interests of the tariff bill. He will confer with the Finance Committee in the President's room while the Senate is in session. While the tariff will be the principal interest, the President will try to save a lot of time on patronage questions by spending an hour discussing appointments with members of the Senate today. Senators will be called in and asked if they have objections to advice to a number of appointments the President has made.

Thus, Mr. Wilson expects to save time and continue his campaign to inject the human element into machine-line routine.

WRINKLES IRONED OUT

The belief is general in political circles that any plan of concerted opposition on the part of Democratic Senators against the tariff and sugar schedules in the Underwood tariff bill virtually has been ironed out through conferences since the bill was made public. Senators still are protesting, but the feeling now is that they will not seek to combine forces in the hope of upsetting the slender Democratic majority in the Senate.

The visit of President Wilson to the Capitol today is expected to put the finishing touches on the work of conciliation. Moreover, by taking up the patronage question today the President will quiet to a very great extent the attempts of hostile influences to discredit him by charging that he is withholding patronage in order to build up a refractory Democratic Senators into line on the tariff fight.

That the Democrats in the House may have to adopt a gag rule to expedite the passage of the bill, was hinted at before debate commenced yesterday. Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, a new Republican member of the Ways and Means committee, tried to obtain a direct answer from Chairman Underwood as to whether the Democrats had such a plan in mind. Mr. Underwood's reply was evasive. If permitted, will offer amendments virtually to every paragraph of the bill. Mr. Underwood announced that he would object to any extension of time when, at the conclusion of general debate, the bill is taken up and read under the five-minute rule.

The leaders calculated yesterday that there would be about fifty hours given over to general debate. Half of this time is reserved for Democrats. Of the remainder the Republicans are to have nineteen hours and the new Progressive party six.

BRYAN UNFOLDS PLAN FOR WORLD-WIDE PEACE

Secretary Explains It to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

Secretary of State Bryan unfolded his plan for promoting the peace of the world yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He announced to the members of the committee that he intended very shortly to take the matter up with President Wilson, and if it met with the approval of the administration he would shortly thereafter begin negotiations.

The plan outlined by Secretary Bryan does not contemplate arbitration. He proposes that a commission of inquiry may investigate and report on any controversy arising between nations which threatens to disturb their peace. The commission may act on its own volition whenever it becomes manifest that diplomatic negotiation has failed. Mr. Bryan explained that the committee the machinery for carrying out the plan was already in existence in the commission of inquiry authorized by The Hague convention. The Secretary was not certain as to the time when the plan would be put into effect, but he suggested either six months or a year.

The plan contemplates that the would-be belligerents do nothing to change their relative military and naval strength while the commission of inquiry pursues its investigation.

The Secretary of State pointed out that, while diplomats under present conditions might not be able to satisfy the demands of local sentiment for hostilities, while attempting to settle an international dispute by diplomatic negotiation, under his proposed plan the diplomatic agency could always meet the local demand for war by referring to the national pledge, supported by national honor, that hostilities should not be begun pending the result of an investigation by a commission not inquiry.

Matinee—Gilt With Green Eyes—Today, 1:15, Columbia Theater; 3:45 & 5:45.